



Editor's Welcome

Dear colleagues

In the 9th issue of the International Heart and Vascular Disease Journal, there are leading article, review, original articles and clinical case.

The leading article of the issue is dedicated to the review of five clinical guidelines published by the European Society of Cardiology, which include sudden death, management of patients with ACS and ventricular arrhythmias. This review analyses updates and changes of new issues of these guidelines, and it is has high practical interest and importance.

Review article of this issue presents the work of coauthors A.V. Starodubova and A.O. Kislyak. It is dedicated to particular features of coronary heart disease course in women. The review discusses gender differences in importance of risk factors, clinical course and prognosis. Authors highlight the importance of development of Russian criteria of high risk group formation, further investigation of coronary heart disease course features, and search for effective treatment.

In "Original articles" of the 9th issue section we published three papers. The first article discusses the results of a study dedicated to the search for correlation between epicardial fat pad volume and the risk of atrial fibrillation development. Using correlation analysis of body mass index values, epicardial fat pad volume assessed by MRI, and transthoracic echocardiography, Egyptian researchers for one more time proved the hypothesis about local pathogenic influence of epicardial fat pad on arrhythmogenic mechanisms that lead to atrial fibrillation. Another article demonstrates the results of comparative study that investigated different treatment regimens efficacy on vascular rigidity characteristics in male patients with arterial hypertension. The third article of Russian scientist is dedicated to investigation of PPAR, PARP, PARG and NOS3 genetic polymorphisms association with left ventricular hypertrophy in patients with arterial hypertension. The group of authors, that included genetics, demonstrated that one of mechanism responsible for left ventricular hypertrophy in patients with arterial hypertension can be impaired balance of processes that lead to genome destabilization/stabilization.

The "Clinical case" section describes unique clinical case of Gitelman's syndrome with severe hypokalemia and pseudoischemic ECG changes. This publication presents a short review about this tubulopathy and highlights clinical significance of possible difficulties of these patients management for cardiologist.

I invite everybody to collaborate with the journal. We are waiting for your original papers, review articles, discussions, opinions about problems, treatment and prophylaxis recommendations.

Rafael G. Oganov

Editor-in-Chief

President of the "Cardioprogress" Foundation